

The Liangkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6837

星期三初月九日二〇一〇年

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910.

三井

五五十一英酒香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

BANKS.

BANKS

BUSIS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling £1,000,000 at 1/- = \$15,000,000
Silver \$10,000,000
REVERSE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
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MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER;
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.
N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1910.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1857
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per
Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " " 6 " 3½ "

" " " " 3 " 3½ "

WM. DICKSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1910.

[18]

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 16,663,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. HANKOW. TIENTSIN. PEKIN.

OSAKA. NEWCHOW. DALNY.

LONDON. PORT ARTHUR.

LYONS. ANTUNG.

NEW YORK. LIOYANG.

SAN FRANCISCO. MURDEN.

HONOLULU. TIE-LING.

HOMIAY. CHANG-CHUN.

SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months 4½ p.c.

" 6 " 3½ "

" 3 " 3½ "

TAKRO. TAKAMIGI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1910.

[18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin. Calcutta. Hamburg. Hankow.

Kobe. Peking. Siegapore. Tientsin.

Tsinan. Tsingtau. Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:

Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische Statistik)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

E. Bleichröder

Barlotti Handel-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warszawski & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Berlin

Bayern Hypotheken und Wechselbank

Moscou.

LONDON BANKERS:

Morris, M. M., Rothschild & Sons.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account

DEPOSITS received no term which may be

settled on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. KÜLLMANN,

Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1910.

星期三初月九日二〇一〇年

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910.

三井

五五十一英酒香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

BANKS.

BANKS

BUSIS.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has decided to establish a HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules by which

interest on deposits is allowed will be published shortly.

Depositors may transfer their open balances of account to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT of 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1910.

[18]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP Gold \$1,250,000.
RESERVE FUND Gold \$1,250,000.

GOLD \$5,000,000
(about £1,500,000.)

HEAD OFFICE—46, Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE—Three Adele House,
E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND,
LTD.
THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS
ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of banking and exchange business, receives money on current account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts fixed deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

For 6 " 3½ "

For 3 " 3 "

N. S. MARSHALL,
Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road, Central,
Hongkong, 26th September, 1910.

[19]

INSURANCE

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Alexander McLeod, Esq., Chairman.

C. Stephen, Esq.

Lee Young St, Esq.

J. H. McMichael, Esq.

O. R. Burkitt, Esq.

J. A. Wattle, Esq., Managing Director.

A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.

S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A STRONG British Corporation registered under Hongkong Ordinances and under Life Assurance Companies' Act, England.

Insurance in Force \$7,555,887.00

Assets \$16,100,000

Income for Year \$1,661,597.00

Insurance Fund \$2,10,833.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong,
District Manager.

B. W. TAPE, Esq., and the
District Secretary.

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

G. LAWDER, Esq., Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Hough, Esq.

C. J. Lafrance, Esq.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1910.

[18]

HOTEL.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

THIS Hotel has recently been thoroughly renovated and extensively enlarged and is now fully furnished and up-to-date in every respect. Situated in the most central position, Large and airy rooms, Hot and Cold, and Shower Bath, Gas and Electric Light and Fan. Large and comfortable lounge, Private and Public Bar and Dining Rooms.

CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION; Sanitary arrangements of the latest Hotel Launch meets all steamers. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. Special Rates for married couples on application.

J. H. O'DELLERY,
Manager.

FREDERICK REICHMANN,
Late Manager of J. H. Lyons' (Piccadilly),
10th Floor, Cesters in London, and

GRAND ORIENTAL HOTEL, Colombo.

Telephone No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "Comon" Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1910.

[18]

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:

Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische Statistik)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

E. Bleichröder

Barlotti Handel-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warszawski & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal Oppenheim Jr. &

Intimation.

Powell's

NEW

FABRICS

FOR

CURTAINS,

LOOSE COVERS,

PORTIERES,

DRAPERIES,
CUSHIONS, &c.

IN

THE LATEST

ART

COLOURINGS

ARE NOW

DISPLAYED

IN

THEIR

SHOWROOMS.

FIRST FLOOR

Alexandra

Buildings.

PATTERNS SENT TO ANY

ADDRESS

ON APPLICATION.

Public Companies.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on SATURDAY, the 15th October, at Noon.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1910. [62]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 8th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 1st to 8th October, 1910, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1910. [62]

Intimations.

G. R.,
HONGKONG TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

EVENING CLASSES in the following Subjects will BE OPEN on THURSDAY, October 6th:

ENGINEERING SECTION:

Building Construction and Drawing,
Field Surveying,
Machine Drawing,
Strain,

Mathematics,
Mechanics,
P. Yacht.

COMMERCE SECTION:

English,
French,
Chinese (Cantonese Colloquial),
Shorthand,
Book-keeping.

SCIENCE SECTION:

Chemistry { Theoretical,
Practical,
Metallurgy,
Physics.

TEACHERS' CLASS:

English,
Kindergeren.

Students should attend at the Institute to be enrolled on MONDAY, TUESDAY or WEDNESDAY next, between 6 and 7 P.M.

Copies of the Prospectus and Entry Form may be obtained on application to the Under-signed.

E. RALPHS,
Director.
Hongkong, 1st October 1910. [62]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

I HAVE This Day REMOVED MY OFFICE to No. 8, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL (corner of Ice House St.), Top Floor.

J. HENNESEY SETH,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1910. [62]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,350,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [62]

THE BRITISH-FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Central Building, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive Consignments of Local Produce on best terms. [62]

NOTICE.

A LARGE Number of BOOKS, PERIODICALS, MAGAZINES and ILLUSTRATED PAPERS are required for the use of the Troops leaving here next month in the S.S. "Rohilla" for home. Any such literature will be gratefully received by the Acting Chaplain (Rev. A. B. Thorburn) either at St. John's Cathedral, or at the Peak Hotel, Hongkong, 8th September, 1910. [62]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1910, the rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:

DAILY—\$3 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$1 per annum.
The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post-subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 10 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no charge to Messrs. Subscribers as Arbitrators.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [62]

RAILWAYS.

A few days ago the Times was informed that the profits according to the Chinese Government from the Peking-Hankow Railway since the date of redemption had amounted to Tls. 3,640,000. Within the week this statement is followed by the announcement that a loan had been issued in London for £450,000 in connection with the same railway. In any other country than China's incongruity between these two announcements could hardly have passed unnoticed. As far as is known, this new loan is required for repairs to the Peking-Hankow line, and the comparative mystery surrounding its issue may be attributed to the fact that the Ministry of Communications was anxious to raise the money easily unfastened by the conditions that would probably be insisted upon by the loan.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 15th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & CO., LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 24th September, 1910. [62]

AN ANT-INFESTED COUNTRY.

"Among the most remarkable insect inhabitants of this spot [in the Congo-Zambezi watershed] are the formidable driver ants (*Dorylus*)," writes a naturalist in the "Geographical Journal." These wonderful insects occur everywhere, but are particularly common in the high plateau country and in the neighbourhood of water. They are frequently to be seen marching in vast armies, several individuals abreast. Many of these are carrying food supplies and are guarded on the flanks by innumerable armed sentries. Who but the man who is so unlucky as to tread among them? He is immediately covered with a host of bloodthirsty enemies who bury their mandibles in his flesh, producing the sensation of innumerable red-hot needles. The insects not infrequently invade camps and native villages and can then only be turned from their objective by a line of red-hot ashes. Except for the inconvenience of being turned out of their huts, these insects are not objected to by natives. Every living thing has to depart hurriedly or die on these occasions, with the result that much of the vermin disappears—for a time, at least.

Another insect, nearly as warlike as the driver ant, is a species of poneræ, a large black ant which has a powerful acid painful sting. This insect is particularly addicted to walking on native paths, and usually does so about four or five abreast flanked by a few skirmishers. When alarmed, the whole community has this singular power of being able to produce a peculiar rustling noise. It wages perpetual war upon the termites, and may often be seen retreating from a successful foray. On these occasions the majority of the army is laden with the bodies of their victims.

"It is impossible to describe any part of tropical Africa, to avoid some mention of the termites. The different species of these insects build very varied and remarkable mounds. Some of them are of enormous size, and have a marked influence upon the landscape. They are sometimes as much as twenty feet high, and are frequently placed at somewhat irregular intervals about thirty or forty yards apart. On the plains, on the other hand, the commonest species makes a much smaller mound.

"In some parts of the plateau in the Kongo basin country there is a species which makes a small mushroom-shaped mound, new top being apparently added at each wet season. The result of this is that an old nest looks like a pile of hats or fist, somewhat circular, pudding dishes."

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 20th Sept., 1910, 100 lbs. per 1 lb.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Oysters—Shark—Sea Yolk—

Shrimps—Sea

Scallop—Lip

Sole—Sea

Turkey—Wet

Turkey—Old

Turtle, small, fresh water—Koek Yau

Whale, Baltic—Ngau Yu Chai

Shark—Sea Yu

Shrimps—Sea

Scallop—Lip

Sole—Sea

Turkey—Wet

Turkey—Old

Turtle, small, fresh water—Koek Yau

Whale, Baltic—Ngau Yu Chai

Almond—Hung Yam

Apple, (California)—Kam San Ping

Ko

Chaco—Tim Chau Ping

Ko

Small—Hot Tong

Custard—Fan Lai Chai

each

Bananas, fragrant, Canton—San Sheng

Hung Chia

(Orchid), Macao—San Heung Chu

Chestnuts, Chinese—Young Lou

each

Carabobs—Young Ton

each

Coco-nut—Yoh Tze

each

Grapes—Sin Tai Tze

each

Lemons, China—Ning Moong

each

Lichens, Small Stone—Lai Chi Chai

each

Truffles, Lal Chai

each

Limes, (Salgo)—Sal Kung Ning

Moong

Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong

each

Mango, Saigon—Sal Kung Moong

each

Mangosteens, San Chak Tai per doz.

each

Oranges, Tim Chung

each

Small—Tai Kit

Mandarin—Tim Kuk

each

Olives—Pak Lam

each

Pearl Fruit—Young Pal

each

Shoulder—Young Shao

each

Pigeon Chittlings—Chi cheung

each

Brains—Chi Know

each

Feet—Chi Kee

each

Fry—Chi Chak

each

Head—Chi Tau

each

Heart—Chi Sun

each

Kidneys—Chi Yeo

each

Liver—Chi Kon

each

Pork Chop—Chi Pai Kwai

each

Corned—Ham Chiu Yuk

each

Lap—Chi Pal

each</

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

W H I S K Y

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt

Whiskies distilled in Scotland

or

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s

BULL-DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS' STOUT

in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 7th July 1910.

128

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$6 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rate per quarter and per mensis, proportions.

Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issues to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copy, Daily, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

DEATHS.

On September 24, 1910, at Hankow, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Andrews, a daughter.

On September 29, 1910, at Shanghai, the wife of Donald Macdonald, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On September 13, 1910, at London, David C. Dick, F. M. Custance, Esq., widow of the late Thomas C. Clark of Forfar.

On September 29, 1910, at Shriggah, Hubert Dawson Bell, son of the late J. A. Bell of Headley, Hampshire, England, to Clotia Anita Prout Rowe, daughter of William Henry Ross of Watford, Hertfordshire, England.

On September 30, 1910, at Shanghai, James McLeod Ritchie to Alice Forrest Semple (Glasgow).

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1910.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

As time goes on, the opium problem appears to be fraught with new and newer difficulties. In Hongkong, since the divans were abolished, the question has arisen as to what constitutes a divan. In the old accepted term, a divan was a place of public resort for the smoking of opium, where the smoker could buy his own drug and smoke to his heart's content. But now under the freshly imposed anti-opium laws all those places have been closed and the Opium Farmers consequently penalised. We have before referred to this subject and we would be the last to wish that anything should be permitted to stand in the way of any sincere endeavour on the part of China to eradicate the opium habit from amongst her people.

The question is, whether or no the anti-opium movement is directed against the evil as such or against the importation of Indian opium as opposed to the native product. Our Home Government did not appear to entertain any doubt upon the subject, for they summarily ordered the "divans" to be closed and the exports of Indian opium to be decreased annually by so much per cent. That both of these measures have so far failed to effect their ostensible purpose is shown by the fact that the imports of foreign opium into China have actually increased within the past year, whilst the closure of the public divans has led to the adoption of an evasive scheme whereby the regulations can be circumvented. The opium-smoker has now no longer any licensed divan to which he can resort, so he betakes himself to some house where he is supplied with pipe, lamp, and the other paraphernalia, carrying his own opium with him. No fee is charged for the use of this compartment, but in lieu thereof the smoker leaves the dross in the pipe when he takes his departure. The dross it may be mentioned, is fairly valuable and after being re-made in conjunction with raw opium is of quite a saleable standard. The Police have been very active in instituting prosecutions against these unlicensed resorts, their contention being that the dross left in the pipe is the same as "fee." The Magistrate, however, has decided exactly opposite, with the result that the opium houses go on as merrily as ever. Of course, our local Government is powerless in the matter, for they imposed the Dowring Street fiat against their will and, at the expense of their own pocket; but surely it must be apparent to the veriest Exeter Hall fanatic that it is far more preferable to have the opium habit under Police supervision in licensed divans than to allow it to be pursued broadcast over the Colony in places to which the Police have no right of access. We cannot gather from recently published governmental returns how the consumption of opium in the Colony during the past eight months compares with that of previous years, but we take it that it cannot have shown much falling-off in view of the fact that the amount of chandu in transit through Hongkong during 1909-10 showed an increase. In Singapore and Penang during the present year there has been a considerable diminution in the consumption of opium, the figures for the first six months being 759,065 taels as compared with 777,483 taels for the corresponding period in 1909. In Malacca, owing to the employment of larger numbers of Chinese coolies on the rubber estates, the consumption has increased (77,352 against 50,729). The actual amount consumed last year was probably considerably higher than that shown by the above figures, which are taken from the Farmers' returns. There is reason to believe that the opportunities for smuggling chandu into the Colony are less favourable now than they were. At the beginning of the year the price of chandu to dealers was \$3 per tael. On April 12 the price was raised roughly by 50 per cent. The monthly sales immediately fell, but perhaps hardly to the extent which might have been expected. 125,867 taels were sold in April and 114,627 taels in May. Yet in spite of the fact that the imports from India are being cut down, the Governor of the Straits Settlements anticipates a "considerable expansion in the revenue derived from opium" next year. In Singapore, of course, they are in rather a different position from that which we occupy in Hongkong. There the Government have undertaken the preparation and sale of chandu, in dictating that the man was possessed with a superhuman influence, and might be the very devil himself.

THE BENT POINT TRAGEDY.

AMERICAN BLUEJACKETS AGAIN DEMANDED

Before Mr. E. R. Hull, First Police Magistrate, this afternoon, John William Hayes, a gunner's mate on board the U.S.S. "New York," was again brought up on charges of alleged wilful murder of a Japanese child by causing grievous bodily harm to deceased's father near Bowring Park on the 25th September last. There were a number of American bluejackets present in Court.

Mr. Almada stated that he had seen Mr. Darrow, Jr., yesterday and arranged with him that the case should be adjourned. He was willing to an adjournment being granted, but asked for three consecutive days to be fixed next week. He wished the prisoner to be tried at the forthcoming Sessions.

His Worship remarked that that was impossible, as the first available date was the 10th

and after the new Ordinance the period which must elapse between the commitment to the sessions and the date of the trial had been a term.

The defendant was remanded until Monday, the 9th October, at 2 p.m.

EXCITEMENT AT A LOCAL HOTEL.

Last night while a party of gentlemen were dining at a well known local cabaretanya a most peculiar incident took place. The gentlemen were all seated at the table, when the waiter brought in a glass of drinking water and set it down in front of one of the gentlemen. The other members of the party immediately arose to their feet in astonishment, for in the glass of water were seen several small gold fish gracefully swimming around in the glass. The waiter was summoned and asked if it was customary to serve gold fish with their drinking water, or only on special occasions. The astonished waiter reached for the glass, and immediately the gold fish were seen to dissolve and vanish, the poor embarrassed waiter rubbed his eyes in wonderment, uncertain whether he had really seen fish in the water or not. He returned in a few minutes bringing another glass of water, which he set down in front of the same gentleman. It no sooner touched the table than it was seen to change into wine, whereupon the gentleman arose with apparent indignation, exclaiming that he was strictly temperate, and accused the poor waiter of having indulged too freely from the cup of good cheer, explaining that that was the reason for his seeing such peculiar things, and pointed out a huge serpent crawling up the waiter's arm. The frightened waiter ran to the manager and demanded protection from the mysterious gentleman, dictating that the man was possessed with a superhuman influence, and might be the very devil himself.

The manager dragged the poor trembling waiter over to the party and introduced him to the mysterious stranger, who proved to be none other than The Great Nicola, who is to open a five nights' engagement at the Theatre Royal to-night. Mr. Hugo, Nicola's manager, gave the frightened waiter a couple of complimentary tickets, and some small change, after much persuasion had coaxing, the waiter was finally induced to shake hands with The Great Nicola, who promised not to play any more tricks upon the poor unsuspecting waiter.

Malacca exported 330,000 lbs. of rubber during the first half year.

This British has purchased a site in Hankow with which to build the proposed University.

Yuan Shih-kai's son, after visiting his father, states that there is no prospect of Yuan Shih-kai's return to office at present.

Tim Batavia, Nieuwpoort, I. hear, that the existing contract of the Messageries Maritimes Company with the Java Government for the conveyance of mails has been extended for the term of twenty years.

According to Java papers, five arrests, including four Chinese traders, have been made in connection with alleged fraud on the Chinese branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

It appears that the P. and O. steamer "Perry" made several attempts to regain her anchor which she lost on her arrival at Port Swettenham a week back, but without success. It was, we are told, worth about \$150.

SHOOTING at Bisley. Lance Sergeant Burr of the London Rifle Brigade, who it may be recalled was last year's gold medallist in the King's Prize competition, performed the remarkable feat of registering thirty-nine bulls-eyes out of a total of forty-one rounds fired.

LLOYD'S insuring against financial loss in the contingency of the postponement of the Coronation quota eight to ten guineas per cent. The rate is expected to increase, but will be less than at the Coronation of King Edward, King George being a younger man.

THE repairs to the Dutch cruiser "Noord" which struck on an uncharted reef off Lombok Island, cost no more than about 100,000 guineas. This estimated outlay was 250,000 guineas. This favourable result arises from quick work which shortened the estimated time for docking at Soerabaya.

THE Hamburg American Line furnished the following information regarding the 8,000 ton motor-driven liner which is being built by the firm of Blohm and Voss, of Hamburg. The vessel's tonnage is slightly larger than that of a P. and O. vessel of the "Empress" class. Two three cylinder engines give the ship a speed of 15 knots. Tests of 1000 h.p. indicate that the same type have already been completely successful, and have proved the marine motor to be very economical. A new service record for the Hamburg American Line has been set up.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THREE months' hard labour was awarded a native at the Magistrate this morning for being a vagabond.

A CHINER was given three weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks in the Police Court this morning for stealing a pair of silk trousers and an umbrella.

THE question is, whether or no the anti-

opium movement is directed against the

evil as such or against the importation of

Indian opium as opposed to the native

product. Our Home Government did not appear to entertain any doubt upon the subject, for they summarily ordered the "divans" to be closed and the exports of Indian opium to be decreased annually by so much per cent.

That both of these measures have so far failed to effect their ostensible purpose is shown by the fact that the imports of foreign opium into China have actually increased within the past year, whilst the closure of the public divans has led to the adoption of an evasive scheme whereby the regulations can be circumvented.

The opium-smoker has now no longer any licensed divan to which he can resort, so he betakes himself to some house where he is supplied with pipe, lamp, and the other paraphernalia, carrying his own opium with him.

No fee is charged for the use of this compartment, but in lieu thereof the smoker leaves the dross in the pipe when he takes his departure.

The dross it may be mentioned, is fairly valuable and after being re-made in conjunction with raw opium is of quite a saleable standard.

The Police have been very active in instituting prosecutions against these unlicensed resorts, their contention being that the dross left in the pipe is the same as "fee."

The Magistrate, however, has decided exactly opposite, with the result that the opium houses go on as merrily as ever.

Of course, our local Government is powerless in the matter, for they imposed the Dowring Street fiat against their will and, at the expense of their own pocket;

but surely it must be apparent to the veriest Exeter Hall fanatic that it is far more preferable to have the opium habit under Police supervision in licensed divans than to allow it to be pursued broadcast over the Colony in places to which the Police have no right of access.

We cannot gather from recently published governmental returns how the consumption of opium in the Colony during the past eight months compares with that of previous years, but we take it that it cannot have shown much falling-off in view of the fact that the amount of chandu in transit through Hongkong during 1909-10 showed an increase.

In Singapore and Penang during the present year there has been a considerable diminution in the consumption of opium, the figures for the first six months being 759,065 taels as compared with 777,483 taels for the corresponding period in 1909.

In Malacca, owing to the employment of larger numbers of Chinese coolies on the rubber estates, the consumption has increased (77,352 against 50,729).

The actual amount consumed last year was probably considerably higher than that shown by the above figures, which are taken from the Farmers' returns.

There is reason to believe that the opportunities for smuggling chandu into the Colony are less favourable now than they were.

At the beginning of the year the price of chandu to dealers was \$3 per tael.

On April 12 the price was raised roughly by 50 per cent.

The monthly sales immediately fell, but perhaps hardly to the extent which might have been expected.

125,867 taels were sold in April and 114,627 taels in May.

Yet in spite of the fact that the imports from India are being cut down, the Governor of the Straits Settlements anticipates a "considerable expansion in the revenue derived from opium" next year.

In Singapore, of course, they are in rather a different position from that which we occupy in Hongkong.

There the Government have undertaken the preparation and sale of chandu, in dictating that the man was possessed with a superhuman influence, and might be the very devil himself.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT RECEIPTS.

THE CASE AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Hull, Acting Chief Justice, at the Summary Court, this morning, Cheung Ting Sam, assignee under a deed of assignment dated May 10th, 1910, made between Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, Deputy Official Receiver and Trustees of the estate of the Tai Fung firm in bankruptcy, a vendor of the one part and the plaintiff as purchaser on the other part, sued the Kwong Yee Fung firm to recover the sum of \$801.97, which plaintiff as assignee claimed he was entitled to recover, being balance of an account for goods sold by the Tai Fung firm to the defendants. Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. P. S. Darrow, from Mr. R. A. Harding's office, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. C. G. Almada, instructed by Mr. F. X. Almada and Smith, was for the defendants.

Mr. Almada stated that he had seen Mr. Darrow, Jr., yesterday and arranged with him that the case should be adjourned. He was willing to an adjournment being granted, but asked for three consecutive days to be fixed next week. He wished the prisoner to be tried at the forthcoming Sessions.

His Worship remarked that that was impossible, as the first available date was the 10th

and after the new Ordinance the period which must elapse between the commitment to the sessions and the date of the trial had been a term.

Mr. Potter stated that it was agreed by both sides that in the event of any one of the parties losing the case, they would consent to judgment in respect of two other actions. The action was a test case.

His Lordship—I don't quite understand the 67 cents paid into Court?

Mr. Potter informed His Lordship that he did not know what the defence was, but he was aware that defendants alleged that the debt had been paid and that they held receipts in respect of same.

Mr. Almada said that that was so. The plaintiff has accepted a certain amount in full discharge of defendant's debt, less 67 cents.

His Lordship—What have I to try?

Mr. Potter—You have simply to find out whether the money is owing or not.

Proceeding, Mr. Potter stated that a meeting of creditors had been held and it was agreed that a dividend of 58 per cent. should be paid, and that the firm of Wong Tsing village in China was debited with the amount of \$7,000, the defendants being among them. On the 1st and October a man named Tang Cheuk Hing, a partner, and salesman in the bankrupt firm, wrote letters to the defendants asking for payment. No answer being received to the letter, another letter was sent on the 28th asking for the money.

At this point, his Lordship asked whether the plaintiff contended that the letters had been received.

Mr. Potter stated that he did not know whether the defendants had in fact received the letters but the latter were sent under registered cover and they were in possession of receipts for same.

His Lordship—Post Office receipts?

Mr. Potter—Yes.

Continuing

THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Sir Frederick Lugard has issued the following appeal for funds for the University of Hongkong. The crossheadings are not in the original document:

It is desired to raise further funds for the endowment and equipment of the Hongkong University, in order to create a sufficient number of chairs or facilities to justify its claim to the title of a "University," and to meet the needs of the various students. In asking for donations for this scheme, I desire to invite attention to the following brief summary of the distinctive objects we have in view, and to the following points in connexion with the project:

GENERAL AIMS.

The University is open to all races and creeds, but owing to the position of Hongkong it is primarily intended for Chinese. In common with the leading British and American Universities it has no religious exclusiveness, but it welcomes the establishment of hostels by religious bodies who have educated students in their schools, provided they conform to the regulations imposed by the council for the strict supervision and discipline of undergraduates. Students who are not resident in hostels must live in the University precincts (where residential quarters are provided) under the close supervision of the British staff. It is an essential and primary object of the University to train the character and morals of students, and so far as possible to inculcate Western ideals; with this close supervision Chinese parents and supporters are in strong sympathy. Playing fields are provided for the association of the staff with the students in health by exercise and to promote touch.

PROSPECTUSES.

The first three chairs to be established are "Medicine" (incorporating the Hongkong College of Medicine which for twenty years has done excellent work in this direction); "Applied Science," for the education of the railway, mining, and electrical engineers, surveyors, etc. (of whom China stands greatly in need for the development of her resources); and "Arts," to meet the requirements of those who desire to adopt an official career in China—to include political economy, Chinese language and literature, general history, geography, and mathematics, etc.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION.

The medium of instruction will be English. (a) Because it is difficult to obtain first-class professors who have a knowledge of Chinese, and the choice is too limited (the cost of maintaining his professors in China for two or three years till he had acquired proficiency in Chinese would involve an impossible burden upon my University). (b) Because it is desired to promote the study of English, and to make it the predominant language in diplomacy and in culture, as well as in commerce in the Far East; and (c) in order that students of Western knowledge may be able to read the literature of England and America on the subjects which they are studying. (d) Because there is no common spoken language in China, and students from one province, or from different parts of the same province, would be wholly unable to understand a lecture delivered in any one dialect, whether Mandarin or other. Nor is Chinese at present capable of expressing the technical terms of Western knowledge.

PRESENT PROGRESS.

4. It is desired to locate the University in Hongkong—a British colony—for the following reasons:—(a) Its geographical position is unique for the purpose. Apart from leased territories (which China does not regard as permanently alienated), it alone occupies a position as a greatemporium of trade close to the southern capital, Canton, with which its large Chinese population is in daily and intimate relations, and easily accessible by sea from all parts of China. (b) China does not desire a University under foreign control and supervision in China itself, and has at Hankow excluded graduates of mission colleges, etc., from membership of the local representative councils. That this exclusion does not extend to Hongkong is evidenced by the very high official positions held by ex-pupils of Queen's College and by the enthusiasm exhibited by the Chinese for the establishment of a University in Hongkong, which has been quite astonishing, and has far exceeded my anticipations. The Central Government itself, as well as the Provincial Government at Canton, has subscribed, and Chinese residents in Canton, Macao, Weichow, Amoy, and even as far north as Newchwang, have come forward with subscriptions, as well as those in Saigon (French), Singapore, Penang and Australia. A University in China is, moreover, bound to come under the domineering influence of Chinese officialdom, which stunts its growth and denies it any real future. (c) The inclusion of some of the principal Government officers on the council, with the Governor as Chancellor, will assist to the University both continuity of policy and the benefit of the advice of those who have had long experience with the Chinese. This official recognition, moreover, adds prestige, and gives confidence to the Chinese, who have welcomed the scheme because of their recognition of the traditional friendship of the colony with China and the known sympathy of the British Government there to all forms of revolutionary propaganda. (d) Hongkong provides hospitals, mortuaries, and engineering yards, together with a large number of men qualified as local lecturers in these and other subjects. These facilities are not available in China. (e) By association with the London University it can confer a degree which shall (at any rate in its earlier years) be actually that of London, or else certified to be identical in value. This to the Chinese is the all-important point. A degree conferred by any foreign University in China would be regarded as of little value, and degrees conferred even by Japanese, Indian, or Australian Universities would be comparatively of small value. For these reasons Hongkong is preferable to China itself as the home of a Western University.

F. D. LUGARD.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

Entries for the Hongkong Cricket League Competition, 1910-11, closed on Monday last. The following Clubs have entered:—Hongkong Cricket Club "A" team, R.G.A., R.E. & Departments Civil Service, Craigengower, Kowloon, Honkong Police, The Remants (in place of the Telegraphs & Dodwell's) and the East Yorkshire Regt.

ESTATE LABOUR IN THE F.M.S.

The revival of trade in the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States has been accompanied by an increase in the number of immigrants from both Ceylon and India. Between January 1 and August 31, 1910, Chinese immigrants arrived in Singapore as compared with 11,817 for the corresponding period last year. This is a considerable increase but the figures with regard to Indian immigration are even more remarkable. In 1910 the number of immigrants who arrived in the colony from Southern India between January 1 to July 31 was 23,397, during the same months of the present year 31,544 have arrived. This is especially satisfactory, says Sir John Anderson, in view of the anxiety felt by many lest the opening up of so many new states should lead to a serious shortage of agricultural labourers.

THE DRUG HABIT.

AN ILLUSION DISPENSED.

It was in the comfortable surroundings of a well-known West End physician's consulting room that I heard the life story of one who had fought and struggled with the morphine habit from a purely professional point of view.

Regarding closely my narrator, one could hardly conceive that he had plumbed the depths, simply for experiment's sake; he looked so fresh, so clear-complexioned, and collected, it appeared impossible that he could have taken overdoses of morphine out of sheer fascination—the morbid attraction induced by the effects which the drug had upon another person.

In a former article a high authority stated that medical students and nurses, having constant contact with the drug and its victims, were inclined by some psychological instinct—to make a personal experiment. In some cases actual physiological reasons—such as the necessity for deadening pain, temporary or otherwise—had hastened the experiment. In others, the peculiar attraction of the injection had been the sole cause of the experiment.

I cannot do better than give the exact story of Dr.—as he gave it to me, just as if he were relating the stages through which a patient for appendicitis had passed.

"At—Hospital, where I was a student," he said, "I had as one of my cases a morphine victim. Under treatment we got him reduced to a milieum amount. Of course, the usual depression occurred, and on careful watching we found that after visiting days he was brighter than ordinarily. It came to our knowledge that his friend had smuggled 'stuff' in to him. With the usual cauion of his class he concealed the tablets under his armpit until found out.

"Well, this gave me an interest in the taking of drugs. I can give no exact reason why, but I started taking morphine just to see what effect it had—whether it did exactly produce the wonderful sensations which were claimed for it. I wanted to experiment on myself, thinking I was strong enough to resist its potency. I had read Dr Quincey and wished to test his experiences; and in passing I must say I never once realised one of the imaginative effects which he relates, coming to the opiate that those who see 'visions' under the drug must have more or less diseased minds."

THE BEGINNING.

"My first experience was the hypodermic injection of one-sixth of a grain, and it had a most stimulating effect on me with the feeling of exhilaration that a man enjoys when he has a glass of whisky or brandy. I found after a while that it was purely temporary; but I got no hallucinations as the result. With the sixth of a grain the exhilaration soon passed off, and I found I wanted more to produce the same result. I had it. I had to, though it was out of sheer 'curiosity' that I took it just to see what the feeling was like.

"I began to be attacked with feelings of depression, so acute that I had recourse to more of the drug. I cannot describe the sensation exactly, but after the effect of the morphine passed off I fell collapsed. It was not so much a mental feeling, as a physical depression as of acute lumbago. You see it affected the spine and cerebral veins, and to lie down was but to relieve the pain for a moment."

"Then came the remorseful period, when, after increasing doses after dose, I knew what a fool I was. I was clear mentally as to my position, yet I had to take the stuff. I felt that my first action must be to shut myself off from everything to get rid of the temptation. The thought of being alone was ghastly, and I succumbed to bigger doses. In two years my 'experiment' of one-sixth of a grain per day had grown to 10 or 30 grains, according to my feelings. When you come to consider that two to three grains would be fatal to an ordinary person as a first dose, you can see what a hold the drug had on me."

A DRAKOKUAN.

"The habit was interfering with my professional work very seriously. I had no energy to do what was required of me, and did not care. Sufficient will power dictated a complete removal, so I suggested to a friend that a holiday abroad would be the best thing. He agreed. I left my tablet and syringe behind, and with my cycle started on the tour. I never rode for the first week, and at the end of it broke down. I actually cried to get home, such was the depression caused. I collapsed with the pain, and with difficulty got back to England. Abstaining from the drug still, I managed eventually to get over the habit."

"Misfortune in the way of successive illness and accident again brought me in contact with the drug, and toadden the pain I again reached the 20 to 30 grains per day. I regarded the daily injections as an experiment once more, and tried various antidotes. One of the most powerful of these was Dioscorea, which is an opium derivative or substitute, but that proved ineffective. Strychnine and various tonics also were useless."

"One day I saw an advertisement in a medical journal explaining the virtues of a certain drug, and in my experiments with it—over three years ago—I worked out a cure which I first of all tried on myself. It was successful to this extent, that with certain moral help, proper feeding, and will power, in less than a month all the desire for the drug was gone."

"I have nothing more to say," concluded my informant, "except this: Since that time I have treated nearly thirty cases on the same basis, and have not yet had one failure where the conditions have been complied with."

DRUG SMUGGLING.

In the case where two Chinese were arrested at Penang for smuggling from the steamer "Glenloch" large quantities of cocaine and morphine into a stamp, the two were fined a thousand dollars, each or in default three months imprisonment or a charge of inserting dangerous drugs.

COMMERCIAL.

5th October, p.m.
The following quotations for rubber shares by wire, are supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadocor & Co.:—

Allagash	4/-
Anglo-Javas	18/-
Anglo-Malaya	22/-
Balawaleys	5/-
Batu Tigris	10/-
Bertams	6/-
Bukit Kajang (pp.)	59/-
Bukit Rajah	15/- prem.
Carey Uniteds	10/- prem.
Castlefields	100/-
Changkat Sardang	59/-
Cheras (part paid)	8/- prem.
Do. (fully paid)	5/-
Damassara	137/-
Eastern Internationals	8/- prem.
Fed. Selangors	5/-
Glenalyas	1/-
Glenblies	—
Golconde	95/-
Golden Hopes	—
Highlands and Lowlands	98/-
Indragiris	37/-
Loch Kenonths	—
Jequiles	—
Jonglancers	4/- prem.
Kamuning	—
Kuala Lumpur	15/-
Lanadons (fully paid)	—
Lanadons (ppd.)	—
Labus	—
Ledbury	67/-
Linggals	4/- 5/- ex div.
London Asiatics	10/-
London Ventures	10/-
Medimain	—
Pajama	1/-
Pegohs	5/-
Robber Trouts	13/- prem.
Saggas	—
Sandycrofts	58/-
Sapongs	—
Seafields	—
Sakongs	12/- prem.
Shelfords	6/-
Singapore & Jobores	5/-
Sunatra Paras	—
Sungai Chohs	85/-
Sungai Kapar	15/-
Tandoogs	—
Tangkabs	30/-
Toorangil	9/- prem.
Ulu Rantu	—
United Serdangs	95/-
United Singapores	51/-
United Sumatras	7/-
United Langkangs	80/-
Tronobs	—
Para Rubber	5/- per lb.

London Asiatic Company have declared an interim dividend of 10%.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st October, 1910.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

1909	1910
Tytam	12' 11" below overflow
Tytambyte	20' 31" below overflow
Tytam Intermediate	2' 2" above overflow
Pokfulum	1' 0" above overflow
Wong-nai-chung	23' 9" below 1' 4" above overflow
STORAGE GALLONS.	
Tytam	287,155,000
Tytam Byewash	2,564,000
Tytam Intermediate	10,406,000
Pokfulum	69,950,000
Wong-nai-chung	7,154,000
Total	575,519,000
Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of September.	74,598,000
1909	1910
Consumption	131,591,000
Estimated population	120,160
Consumption per head per day	20.7
Intermediate supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during September, 1909.	19.0
Estimated population	210,000
Consumption per head per day	24.5 gallons
Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during September, 1909.	19.0
Estimated population	120,000
Consumption per head per day	19.0
Intermediate supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during September, 1909.	19.0
Estimated population	120,000
Consumption per head per day	19.0
KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.	
Kowloon Cravitation Reservoir	18' 11" below overflow
Kowloon Cravitation Reservoir	5' 0" below overflow
STORAGE GALLONS.	
Kowloon Cravitation Reservoir	247,417,000
Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of September.	274,200,000
1909	1910
Consumption	24,59,000
Estimated population	80,000
Consumption per head per day	9.3
The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.	8.7 gallons
W. CHATHAM,	Water Authority.

Mr. R. E. Stubbs of the Colonial Office, who is coming out to inquire into the question of Government servants' salaries, was to sail for Singapore on the 1st Oct.

In Singapore the Criminal Procedure Code of 1908 provides for corporal punishment and imprisonment, including the abolition of the death sentence in the case of children under 16 years of age and the reduction of the time allowed for execution.

TO-JAPAN ADVERTISEMENT.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN,
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO
AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"YORCK"
Captain Kaudermann, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 6th October, at 10 A.M.
For further particulars, apply to
NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD,
MELOHRS & CO.,
General Agents.
Hoekong, 5th October, 1910.

Events Coming.

Thursday, 6th October.
Legislative Council Meeting, 9.30 p.m.
Annual meeting of Second Division Football League, at V.M.C.A. rooms, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 8th October.
Dairy Farm Co.'s annual meeting, 12.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 12th October.
Sanitary Board meeting, 3.45 p.m.

Saturday, 15th October.
Castor Insurance Office, annual meeting, noon.
Gymkhana Club, fifth meeting, Race Course, 3.30 p.m.

Sunday, 16th October.
Variety Entertainment, City Hall "Bedford" Relief Fund.

Theatre Royal, "Nicola," Matinee.

Monday, 17th October.
Variety Entertainment, City Hall "Bedford" Relief

Shipping Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Island Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VICTORIA, 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong, "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, Oct. 8th.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, Oct. 29th.

"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, NOV. 8th.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SATURDAY, NOV. 19th.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, DEC. 17th.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 14th.

"Empress" Steamer will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Montagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Mail and Berth in Sleepig Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line). \$71.00.

Passenger for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Services Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Government of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and comfort being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.

Via New York.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship Do.

YUENSANG* FRIDAY, 7th Oct., 4 P.M.

SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALUUTA NAN SANG* SATURDAY, 8th Oct., Noon.

SANDAKAN MAUSANG* MONDAY, 10th Oct., Noon.

TIENTSIN CHONGSHING* MONDAY, 10th Oct., Noon.

MANILA LOONGSANG* FRIDAY, 14th Oct., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers *Kaitang*, *Nansou* and *Kookong* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chinkoo, Tientsin & Newchwang, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers, Hongkong, 5th October, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL.

CHIANGMAI HUOKHOW* 6th Oct., Daylight.

SHANGHAI CHINHUA* 6th Oct., 3 P.M.

TSINGTAU & NEWCHWANG HANCHANG* 6th Oct., 4 P.M.

HAIPHONG SUNGKUANG* 7th Oct., 10 A.M.

ILOILO & CEBU ANGUL* 8th Oct., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI TEAN* 9th Oct., Midnight.

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG PAOTING* 10th Oct., 4 P.M.

ILOILO & CEBU KAI FONG* 11th Oct., 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI CHENAN* 12th Oct., 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout.

Fares—Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SOLEHOE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anka*, *Chuan Lin*, *Chinkoo*) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and North China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 6 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Fares—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 5th October, 1910.

Telephone No. 56.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1910.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamer Tons Leave Hongkong

MIVARAKI MARU 9,000 13th Feb.

KITANO 9,000 1st March

IVO 7,000 15th March

HURANO 6,000 29th April

TAMBO 6,000 12th April

KAMO 6,000 26th May

AKI 7,000 10th May

MISHIMA 6,000 24th May

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamer Tons Leave Hongkong

AWA MARU 7,000 28th Feb.

IMABA 7,000 28th March

TAMBO 7,000 5th April

AWA 7,000 2nd May

With option of call between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHWEST and PACIFIC HIGHWAYS AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS. Between Marseilles and Victoria, 14 days, and connecting with the Pacific Highways, 18 days.

Free passage allowed to Nagasaki 4 days to Tokyo 5 days to Victoria 4 days.

For further information apply to THE HONGKONG MANILA CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship Tons Captain For Sailing Date.

KUBI 9,000 R. Rodger MANILA SATURDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.

SAVIO 9,000 A. Fraser MANILA SATURDAY, 15th Oct., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1910.

HONGKONG MANILA CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking cargo on through Bills of

Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

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Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer
"PESHAWAR."

Consignees of cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their cost in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 10th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1910.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Buying.

	SELLING.	1/01
London—Bank T.T.		1/01
Do. demand	1/01	1/01
Do. 4 months' sight	1/01	1/01
France—Bank T.T.		2/01
America—Bank T.T.		4/01
Germany—Bank T.T.		1/01
India T.T.		1/01
Japan—Bank T.T.		1/01
Java—Bank T.T.		1/01
		1/01
4 months' sight L.G.		1/01
5 months' sight L.O.		1/01
10 days' sight San Fco & New York		4/01
1 month's sight do.		4/01
4 months' sight France		4/01
5 months' sight Germany		4/01
Bar Silver		24/10
Bank of England rate		4/01
Bank of England rate		4/01
Bank of England rate		4/01
		4/01

Buying.

	SELLING.	1/01
Do. demand	1/01	1/01
Do. 4 months' sight	1/01	1/01
France—Bank T.T.		2/01
America—Bank T.T.		4/01
Germany—Bank T.T.		1/01
India T.T.		1/01
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Japan—Bank T.T.		1/01
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Buying.

	SELLING.	1/01</
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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. L. S. KADDORE & CO. Corrected to noon, later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT			
HANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,100,000 \$15,000,000 \$21,000,000	52,019.3.0	1/2 for first half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/1/10 - \$12.50	5 %	{ 50/4 sellers 66
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	7	6	{ 4,000 \$3,000	530.552	5s (London 2/6) for 1909	...	378 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$14,450 \$20,700	600	50 for 1909	51 %	8190 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	435	65	{ \$1,22,000 \$14,315 \$14,450	Tls. 107.575	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1909	5 %	Tls. 129
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$14,450 \$20,700	5107.084	{ Final of \$10 per share, making in all \$10 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$10 per share for 1909	5 %	{ 815 buyers 815
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$14,450 \$20,700	517.087	{ \$10 for year ending 30.12.08 and interim of \$5 on account of 1909	7 %	8200
FIRE & MARINE.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$14,450 \$20,700	548.406	50 and bonus \$5 for 1908	7 %	815 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Com. any, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$14,450 \$20,700	545.518	50 for 1908	8 %	8155 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	40,000	\$25	\$25	{ 157,743 \$230,000 \$100,000	Dr. 55.777	51/2 for 1909	...	5100 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ 161,108 \$230,000 \$100,000	511	51/2 for year ending 30.6.10	...	523 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd	20,000	\$15	\$15	{ 507,500 \$27,750 \$15,490	520.766	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	8 %	5318 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	45	45	{ 128,100 \$27,000 \$100,000	4.537.8.2	{ 6/- for 1907 on preference shares only @ ex 1/1/10 - 55. 154... Final div. of 2/6 par. ab. (coupl. 74) making 1/4 per share for '9 & as int. div. of 1/4 per share for '10	...	510 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	61	61	{ 192,994 \$27,000 \$100,000	510	{ A dividend of 7 1/2% for yr. ending 30.4. 1910 A bonus of 5 %	5 %	816 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ 510 \$250 \$100,000	11.150	10	812 sellers	
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Com. any, Limited	30,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$100,000 \$83,620	Dr. 58.090	55 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 %	5147 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none	Dr. 535.8.1	53 for 1897	...	515
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ 525,000 \$12,289 none	514.435	Interim of 1/6 for 1910 (coupon No. 14) First year	9 %	Tls. 15 sellers Pa. 10
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	{ none	none	50 per share 13th dividend	...	510 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	41	41	{ 18,10	54.13	Final of Gold \$65 for 1909 in all G. \$1.15	5 %	510 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	50,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	{ none	none	50 per share 13th dividend	...	510 sellers
* DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ 525.375	Dr. 58.460	51.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	50 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	50	{ 510,000 \$15,993 \$10,000	526.847	50 for 1909	41 %	554
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ 510,000 \$15,994 \$10,000	513.735	50 for half year ended 30.6.1909	...	549 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	Tls. 55.700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 600,000 Tls. 607,857 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 6.16	Final of Tls. 50 making Tls. 6 in all for year 30.4.1909	8 %	Tls. 721
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 125,000	Tls. 9.222	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	7 %	Tls. 108
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 \$10,133 \$10,000	Tls. 4.314	51/2 for year ending 20.1.10	5 %	510 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	{ 55.5 \$10,000 \$10,000	524.041	50 for 1909	8 %	512 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	8,000	\$50	\$50	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	51.377	50 old shares \$1.50 on new shares for half year ending 30.6.1910	5 %	510 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	517.471	Interim of \$10 for 1910	7 %	5100 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$20	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	521.9	50 cents for 1909	6 %	518 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none	none	50 for 1909	8 %	518 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,525,045 Tls. 10,000 none	Tls. 6.006	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1910	6 %	Tls. 112
West Point Building Company, Limited	15,000	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 10,000 none	51.018	Interim of \$1.50 for 1909	8 %	539
COTTON MILLS.								
Kwo-Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 40,000 8,000	Tls. 10.092	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.12.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000 8,000	59.552	50 cents for year ending 31.12.08	...	514 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 none	2.74.5.375	Tls. 75 for year ending 30.6.09	10 %	Tls. 473 buyers
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 Tls. 5.0	Tls. 4.650	Tls. 6 for 1909	10 %	Tls. 50
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 15,000 Tls. 5.0	Tls. 3.175	Tls. 25 for 1909	12 %	5100 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/5	12/5	{ 51,500 \$40,000	51.48	15 % per share for 19.9	5 %	518 sellers
China-Bureau Company, Limited	60,000	612	512	{ 51,000 \$40,000	Nil	50 cents for 1909	5 %	510 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	35	35	{ 51,000 \$5,000	50,242	60 cents for year ended 28.12.06	10 %	510 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000	52,602	80 cents for 1909	10 %	510 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	274	50	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	51.893	52.20 for year ending 31.7.09	10 %	519
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	50,700	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	12 %	510 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	51.700	14 per cent. viz. \$1.40 for 1909	6 %	510 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$20	\$10	{ none	511.703	A dividend of \$1.50 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year end. 28.12.10	6 %	510 sellers
Hongkong Gas Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	517,616	50 cents for 1909	6 %	515 sellers
Hongkong Row Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	519,176	50 cents for 1909	6 %	510 sellers
Maaitschappij of Mijo, Boch- en Landbouwexplotaties in Lingka, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 615,343	Tls. 16.682	Interim dividend of Tls. 150 to all 50 paid for 1909	9 %	Tls. 1,200
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$70	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	520,000	Tls. 12.150 for 1909	10 %	510 sellers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$70	\$10	{ 510,000 \$10,000 \$10,000	521,014	50 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/2	10 %	510 sellers
Philippine Com. any, Limited	75,000	\$70	\$10	{ none	521,640	50 cents paid share for year ending 30.4.10	10 %	510 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 100,000 none	51.520	Note	...	510 sellers
Societe des Pâtes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,300	Benefit shares 1,200	50	{ 510,000 Nominal	51.520	No dividend this year	2 %	Tls. 140 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	25	{ none	none			